PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY		Docket Entry Docket Cross Off Provingely Entered			
To:		- inditional cures			
GOODWIN PROCTER LLP	NOTIFICATION (OF TRANSMITTAL OF			
Attn. Greenhalgh, Duncan A.	THE WRITTEN OPINIO	L SEARCH REPORT AND N OF THE INTERNATIONAL —			
Exchange Place	SEARCHING AUTHORI	TY, OR THE DECLARATION			
53 State Street					
Boston, MA 02109 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA					
ONTIED STATES OF AMERICA					
	(PC	CT Rule 44.1)			
	Date of mailing				
	(day/month/year) 24/1	1/2005			
Applicant's or agent's file reference					
RIB-028PC	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See paragraphs 1 and 4 below			
International application No.	International filing date				
PCT/US2004/024334	(day/month/year) 28/0	7/2004			
Applicant					
RIB-X PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.	<u> </u>				
1. X The applicant is hereby notified that the international search Authority have been established and are transmitted herewith	report and the written opinion of th	e International Searching .			
Filing of amendments and statement under Article 19:	•••				
The applicant is entitled, if he so wishes, to amend the claim		,			
When? The time limit for filing such amendments is norr International Search Report; however, for more	mally 2 months from the date of trar details, see the notes on the accom	ismittal of the ipanying sheet.			
Where? Directly to the International Bureau of WIPO, 34	chemin des Colombettes				
1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland, Fa For more detailed instructions, see the notes on the accor	•				
The applicant is hereby notified that no international search report will be established and that the declaration under Article 17(2)(a) to that effect and the written opinion of the International Searching Authority are transmitted herewith.					
3. With regard to the protest against payment of (an) addition	nal fee(s) under Rule 40.2, the appl	icant is notified that:			
the protest together with the decision thereon has been	transmitted to the International Bu	reau together with the			
applicant's request to forward the texts of both the protest; the appl		_			
	dent will be notined as soon as a d	scision is made.			
 Reminders Shortly after the expiration of 18 months from the priority date, the 	intornational analization will be and				
International Bureau. If the applicant wishes to avoid or postpone p	publication, a notice of withdrawal or	f the international			
application, or of the priority claim, must reach the International Burbefore the completion of the technical preparations for international	reau as provided in Rules 90 <i>bis</i> .1 a al publication.	nd 90bis.3, respectively,			
The applicant may submit comments on an informal basis on the w	ritten opinion of the International Se	earching Authority to the			
International Bureau. The International Bureau will send a copy of sinternational preliminary examination report has been or is to be esthe public but not before the expiration of 30 months from the priori	such comments to all designated O tablished. These comments would	ffices unless an			
Within 19 months from the priority date, but only in respect of some	e designated Offices, a demand for	international preliminary			
examination must be filed if the applicant wishes to postpone the endate (in some Offices even later); otherwise, the applicant must, winders for entry into the national phase before those designated Office	ntry into the national phase until 30 thin 20 months from the priority da	months from the priority			
In respect of other designated Offices, the time limit of 30 months months.	(or later) will apply even if no dema	nd is filed within 19			
See the Annex to Form PCT/IB/301 and, for details about the applic	cable time limits. Office by Office is	ee the PCT Applicant's			
Guide, Volume II, National Chapters and the WIPO Internet site.	The state of the s				
Name and mailing address of the International Searching Authority	Authorized officer	{			
European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2					
NL-2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,	Eva Brell				
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016					

Form PCT/ISA/220 (January 2004)

(See notes on accompanying sheet)

NOTES TO FORM PCT/ISA/220

These Notes are intended to give the basic instructions concerning the filing of amendments under article 19. The Notes are based on the requirements of the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the Regulations and the Administrative Instructions under that Treaty. In case of discrepancy between these Notes and those requirements, the latter are applicable. For more detailed information, see also the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, a publication of WIPO.

In these Notes, "Article", "Rule", and "Section" refer to the provisions of the PCT, the PCT Regulations and the PCT Administrative Instructions, respectively.

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING AMENDMENTS UNDER ARTICLE 19

The applicant has, after having received the international search report and the written opinion of the International Searching Authority, one opportunity to amend the claims of the international application. It should however be emphasized that, since all parts of the international application (claims, description and drawings) may be amended during the international preliminary examination procedure, there is usually no need to file amendments of the claims under Article 19 except where, e.g. the applicant wants the latter to be published for the purposes of provisional protection or has another reason for amending the claims before international publication. Furthermore, it should be emphasized that provisional protection is available in some States only (see *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annexes B1 and B2).

The attention of the applicant is drawn to the fact that amendments to the claims under Article 19 are not allowed where the International Searching Authority has declared, under Article 17(2), that no international search report would be established (see *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Volume I/A, paragraph 296).

What parts of the international application may be amended?

Under Article 19, only the claims may be amended.

During the international phase, the claims may also be amended (or further amended) under Article 34 before the International Preliminary Examining Authority. The description and drawings may only be amended under Article 34 before the International Examining Authority.

Upon entry into the national phase, all parts of the international application may be amended under Article 28 or, where applicable, Article 41.

When?

Within 2 months from the date of transmittal of the international search report or 16 months from the priority date, whichever time limit expires later. It should be noted, however, that the amendments will be considered as having been received on time if they are received by the International Bureau after the expiration of the applicable time limit but before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication (Rule 46.1).

Where not to file the amendments?

The amendments may only be filed with the International Bureau and not with the receiving Office or the International Searching Authority (Rule 46.2).

Where a demand for international preliminary examination has been/is filed, see below.

How?

Either by cancelling one or more entire claims, by adding one or more new claims or by amending the text of one or more of the claims as filed.

A replacement sheet must be submitted for each sheet of the claims which, on account of an amendment or amendments, differs from the sheet originally filed.

All the claims appearing on a replacement sheet must be numbered in Arabic numerals. Where a claim is cancelled, no renumbering of the other claims is required. In all cases where claims are renumbered, they must be renumbered consecutively (Administrative Instructions, Section 205(b)).

The amendments must be made in the language in which the international application is to be published.

What documents must/may accompany the amendments?

Letter (Section 205(b)):

The amendments must be submitted with a letter.

The letter will not be published with the international application and the amended claims. It should not be confused with the "Statement under Article 19(1)" (see below, under "Statement under Article 19(1)").

The letter must be in English or French, at the choice of the applicant. However, if the language of the international application is English, the letter must be in English; if the language of the international application is French, the letter must be in French.

NOTES TO FORM PCT/ISA/220 (continued)

The letter must indicate the differences between the claims as filed and the claims as amended. It must, in particular, indicate, in connection with each claim appearing in the international application (it being understood that identical indications concerning several claims may be grouped), whether

- (i) the claim is unchanged;
- (ii) the claim is cancelled;
- (iii) the claim is new;
- (iv) the claim replaces one or more claims as filed;
- (v) the claim is the result of the division of a claim as filed.

The following examples illustrate the manner in which amendments must be explained in the accompanying letter:

- 1. [Where originally there were 48 claims and after amendment of some claims there are 51]: "Claims 1 to 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37 to 48 replaced by amended claims bearing the same numbers; claims 30, 33 and 36 unchanged; new claims 49 to 51 added."
- 2. [Where originally there were 15 claims and after amendment of all claims there are 11]: "Claims 1 to 15 replaced by amended claims 1 to 11."
- 3. [Where originally there were 14 claims and the amendments consist in cancelling some claims and in adding new claims]:
 "Claims 1 to 6 and 14 unchanged; claims 7 to 13 cancelled; new claims 15, 16 and 17 added." or "Claims 7 to 13 cancelled; new claims 15, 16 and 17 added; all other claims unchanged."
- 4. [Where various kinds of amendments are made]: "Claims 1-10 unchanged; claims 11 to 13, 18 and 19 cancelled; claims 14, 15 and 16 replaced by amended claim 14; claim 17 subdivided into amended claims 15, 16 and 17; new claims 20 and 21 added."

"Statement under article 19(1)" (Rute 46.4)

The amendments may be accompanied by a statement explaining the amendments and indicating any impact that such amendments might have on the description and the drawings (which cannot be amended under Article 19(1)).

The statement will be published with the international application and the amended claims.

It must be in the language in which the international appplication is to be published.

It must be brief, not exceeding 500 words if in English or if translated into English.

It should not be confused with and does not replace the letter indicating the differences between the claims as filed and as amended. It must be filed on a separate sheet and must be identified as such by a heading, preferably by using the words "Statement under Article 19(1)."

It may not contain any disparaging comments on the international search report or the relevance of citations contained in that report. Reference to citations, relevant to a given claim, contained in the international search report may be made only in connection with an amendment of that claim.

Consequence if a demand for international preliminary examination has already been filed

If, at the time of filing any amendments under Article 19, a demand for international preliminary examination has already been submitted, the applicant must preferably, at the same time of filing the amendments with the International Bureau, also file a copy of such amendments with the International Preliminary Examining Authority (see Rule 62.2(a), first sentence).

Consequence with regard to translation of the international application for entry into the national phase

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that, where upon entry into the national phase, a translation of the claims as amended under Article 19 may have to be furnished to the designated/elected Offices, instead of, or in addition to, the translation of the claims as filed.

For further details on the requirements of each designated/elected Office, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER	one Form DOT/IOA/one
RIB-028PC	ACTION as we	see Form PCT/ISA/220 Il as, where applicable, item 5 below.
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)	(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year)
PCT/US2004/024334	28/07/2004	29/07/2003
Applicant		
RIB-X PHARMACEUTICALS, INC	_	
KID K THARMACEUTICADS, THE		
This International Search Report has been according to Article 18. A copy is being tra	n prepared by this International Searching Auth Insmitted to the International Bureau.	nority and is transmitted to the applicant
This International Search Report consists	of a total of sheets.	
X It is also accompanied by	a copy of each prior art document cited in this	report.
1. Basis of the report		
 a. With regard to the language, the in language in which it was filed, unle 	nternational search was carried out on the bas ess otherwise indicated under this item.	is of the international application in the
The international s this Authority (Rule	earch was carried out on the basis of a translate 23.1(b)).	tion of the international application furnished to
	, ,,	n the international application, see Box No. I.
2. X Certain claims were foun	d unsearchable (See Box II).	
3.	ng (see Box III).	
4. With regard to the title,		
X the text is approved as sub-	mitted by the applicant.	
the text has been established	ed by this Authority to read as follows:	
5. With regard to the abstract,		
the text is approved as subm		
may, within one month from	d, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Authority a the date of mailing of this international search	report, submit comments to this Authority.
6. With regard to the drawings,		
a. the figure of the drawings to be publ	ished with the abstract is Figure No.	
as suggested by the		
· harand	uthority, because the applicant failed to sugge	3
b. none of the figures is to be pu	uthority, because this figure better characterize	es the invention.
	The trial trial and and the trial and trial an	

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 C07D263/20 C07D413/06 C07D413/12 A61K31/421 A61K31/422

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) C07D A61K IPC 7

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, CHEM ABS Data

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	EP 0 694 543 A (BAYER AG) 31 January 1996 (1996-01-31)	1-8, 10-17, 20-23, 26-45
	page 91 — page 94; claim 1 page 83; examples 124,125 page 2, line 3 — line 4	
Y	EP 0 352 781 A (E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY) 31 January 1990 (1990-01-31)	1-8, 10-17, 20-23, 26-45
	page 51 - page 54; claim 1 page 2, line 4 - line 6	
:	-/	; ;

X Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	χ Patent family members are listed in annex.
 Special categories of cited documents: 'A' document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance 'E' earlier document but published on or after the international filing date 'L' document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) 'O' document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means 'P' document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed 	 *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. *&* document member of the same patent family
Date of the actual completion of the international search 8 August 2005	Date of mailing of the international search report 2 4. 11. 2005
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 INL – 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31–70) 340–2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,	Authorized officer Fink

Fink, D

Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

| FUI/USZUU4/UZ4S34

·	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	BRICKNER S J: "OXAZOLIDINONE ANTIBACTERIAL AGENTS" CURRENT PHARMACEUTICAL DESIGN, BENTHAM SCIENCE PUBLISHERS, SCHIPHOL, NL, vol. 2, 1996, pages 175-194, XP001007528 ISSN: 1381-6128 the whole document; in particular, page 187, Figure (2); and page 189, column 2, last paragraph - page 190, column 2, Table IX	1-8, 10-17, 20-23, 26-45
	WO 01/94342 A (DONG A PHARM. CO., LTD; LEE, JAE-GUL; LEEM, WON-BIN; CHO, JONG-HWAN; C) 13 December 2001 (2001-12-13) page 163 - page 170; claim 1 page 107; example 80 page 98; example 63 page 1, paragraph 1	1-8, 10-17, 20-23, 26-45
X	WO 01/81350 A (ASTRAZENECA AB; ASTRAZENECA UK LIMITED; GRAVESTOCK, MICHAEL, BARRY; BE) 1 November 2001 (2001-11-01) page 127 - page 134; claim 1 page 139; claim 12	1-8,12, 14,16, 20,22, 26-34, 41-43
	WO 2005/012271 A (RIB-X PHARMACEUTICALS, INC; WU, YUSHENG; CHEN, SHILI; CHEN, YI; HANSEL) 10 February 2005 (2005-02-10) page 66 - page 68; examples 6,7; compounds 66,67 page 75 - page 78; example 13; compounds 155,156	1-6,8, 10,11, 13-17, 26-30, 32-45
	WO 2005/019211 A (RIB-X PHARMACEUTICALS, INC; ZHOU, JIACHENG; BHATTACHARJEE, ASHOKE; CHE) 3 March 2005 (2005-03-03) page 173 - page 176; example 13; compounds 96,97 page 192; example 27; compound 127 page 217 - page 219; example 54; compound 402	1-6,8, 10,11, 13-17, 30,32-45

1 61/ 034004/ 024334

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Box if Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2. X Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically: see FURTHER INFORMATION sheet PCT/ISA/210
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box III Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
see additional sheet
1. As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
A. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.: See annex
Remark on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Continuation of Box II.2

Present claims 1-45 relate to "prodrugs" of the compounds of the present general formula.

The term "prodrug" is considered to lead to a lack of clarity within the meaning of Article 6 PCT because this term does not comprise any information as regards the structure of the compounds concerned. It is therefore impossible to compare the said "prodrug" compounds with what is set out in the prior art. The lack of clarity is such as to render a meaningful complete search impossible. Consequently, the said "prodrugs" have not been searched.

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that claims relating to inventions in respect of which no international search report has been established need not be the subject of an international preliminary examination (Rule 66.1(e) PCT). The applicant is advised that the EPO policy when acting as an International Preliminary Examining Authority is normally not to carry out a preliminary examination on matter which has not been searched. This is the case irrespective of whether or not the claims are amended following receipt of the search report or during any Chapter II procedure. If the application proceeds into the regional phase before the EPO, the applicant is reminded that a search may be carried out during examination before the EPO (see EPO Guideline C-VI, 8.5), should the problems which led to the Article 17(2) declaration be overcome.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

This International Searching Authority found multiple (groups of) inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. claims: 1-8 (all partly), 10-15 (all partly), 16, 17, 20 (partly), 21 (partly), 22, 23 and 26-45 (all partly);

the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein Het-CH2-R3 represents a 5-(R3-CH2)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl group and A and B are phenyl;

2. claims: 1-4 (all partly), 8 (partly), 10-13 (partly) and 26-45 (all partly);

the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein Het-CH2-R3 represents a 5-(R3-CH2)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl group, A is phenyl, B is selected from pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl and pyridazinyl, X is -NR4-, and M is other than formyl and C1-4acyl;

3. claims: 1-4 (all partly), 8 (partly), 10-13 (partly), 26-29 (all partly) and 32-45 (all partly);

the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein Het-CH2-R3 represents a 5-(R3-CH2)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl group, A is phenyl, B is selected from pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl and pyridazinyl, and X is -NR4NR4-;

4. claims: 1-4 (all partly), 8 (partly), 10-13 (partly), 26-29 (all partly) and 32-45 (all partly);

the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein Het-CH2-R3 represents a 5-(R3-CH2)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl group, A is phenyl, B is selected from pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl and pyridazinyl, and X is -S-;

5. claims: 1-7 (all partly), 9-15 (all partly), 18, 19, 20 (partly), 21 (partly), 24, 25 and 26-45 (all partly);

the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein Het-CH2-R3 represents a 5-(R3-CH2)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl group, A is selected from pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl and pyridazinyl, B is phenyl, and X is -NR4- or -NR4NR4-;

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein Het-CH2-R3 represents a 5-(R3-CH2)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl group, A is selected from pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl and pyridazinyl, B is phenyl, and X is -S-, and M is other than acetyl;

- 7. claims: 1 (partly), 4-12 (all partly) and 26-45 (all partly); the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein Het-CH2-R3 represents a 2-(R3-CH2)-5-oxo-isoxazolin-4-yl group;
- 8. claims: 1 (partly), 4-12 (all partly) and 26-45 (all partly); the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein Het-CH2-R3 represents a 5-(R3-CH2)-isoxazolin-3-yl group;
- 9. claims: 1 (partly), 4-12 (all partly) and 26-45 (all partly); the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein Het-CH2-R3 represents a 5-(R3-CH2)-2-oxo-5H-furan-3-yl group;

TUT/USZUU4/UZ433	1 46	1/	U3.	ZUL	J4/	U Z4	334
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Patent document cited in search report		Publication date		Patent family member(s)	Publication date
EP 0694543	A	31-01-1996	AU BANZEZEIRULPANNZLOKSA	699940 B2 2498595 A 99790 A 2154025 A1 1119647 A 9501872 A3 4425612 A1 1912 A1 9500045 A 953477 A 950408 A1 75035 A2 114626 A 8041056 A 23620 A1 952865 A 272597 A 309686 A1 115262 B1 91795 A3 5627181 A 9506018 A	17-12-1998 01-02-1996 30-04-1996 21-01-1996 03-04-1996 14-02-1996 04-04-1996 17-02-2002 15-02-1996 21-01-1996 30-04-1997 28-03-1997 17-08-1999 13-02-1996 01-04-1996 22-01-1996 29-01-1997 22-01-1996 30-12-1999 07-02-1996 06-05-1997 13-03-1996
EP 0352781	A	31-01-1990	AU AU CA DK FU IE JP NO NZ PT US ZA	622465 B2 3911589 A 1337526 C 374389 A 893618 A 58062 A2 892438 L 2124877 A 2899319 B2 893076 A 230108 A 91315 A 4948801 A 8905778 A	09-04-1992 01-02-1990 07-11-1995 30-01-1990 30-01-1990 28-01-1992 29-01-1990 14-05-1990 02-06-1999 30-01-1990 25-10-1991 08-02-1990 14-08-1990 27-03-1991
WO 0194342	A	13-12-2001	AU BR CA CN EP HU JP MX NZ US	5889701 A 0111280 A 2411859 A1 1433413 A 1289984 A1 0301562 A2 2003535860 T PA02012045 A 522990 A 2003166620 A1	17-12-2001 10-06-2003 13-12-2001 30-07-2003 12-03-2003 29-12-2003 02-12-2003 15-10-2003 29-08-2003 04-09-2003
W0 0181350	/A	01-11-2001	AT AU AU BR CN CZ DE DE	268778 T 781784 B2 4863601 A 0110240 A 2405349 A1 1437603 A 20023527 A3 60103754 D1 60103754 T2	15-06-2004 16-06-2005 07-11-2001 07-01-2003 01-11-2001 20-08-2003 15-01-2003 15-07-2004 16-06-2005

1 16	1/	U32	2004/	/ UZ4	334
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Patent document cited in search report	Publication date		Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 0181350 A		ÐK	1286998 T3	06-09-2004
		EE	200200598 A	15-04-2004
		EP	1286998 A1	05-03-2003
	•	ES	2220759 T3	16-12-2004
		HK	1053114 A1	18-02-2005
		HU	0300416 A2	28-06-2003
		JP	2003531211 T	21-10-2003
•		MX	PA02010453 A	25-04-2003
		NO	20025091 A	09-12-2002
		NZ	521765 A	28-05-2004
		PL	358326 A1	09-08-2004
		PT	1286998 T	30-09-2004
		TR	200402261 T4	21-12-2004
		US	2003216373 A1	20-11-2003
		ZA	200208187 A	11-02-2004
WO 2005012271 A	10-02-2005	NONE		*
WO 2005019211 A	03-03-2005	NONE		

From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

То	•				PCT		
see form PCT/ISA/220				WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHOF (PCT Rule 43bis.1)			
				Date of mailing (day/month/year)	see form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet)		
1	licant's or agent's file form PCT/ISA/2			FOR FURTHER See paragraph 2 bo	- · · ·		
	rnational application T/US2004/02433		International filing date (c 28.07.2004	lay/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 29.07.2003		
			both national classification a 13/12, A61K31/421, A				
- •	licant B-X PHARMACE	EUTICALS, INC.					
-	This opinion c	ontains indicatio	ons relating to the follo	vuina itoma:			
•			_	owing items.			
	☑ Box No. I	•	Basis of the opinion				
	□ Box No. II	Priority					
	☑ Box No. III	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability					
	⊠ Box No. IV .	- · · · · · · · ·					
	⊠ Box No. V	applicability; cit	ations and explanations	1(a)(i) with regard t supporting such sta	o novelty, inventive step or industrial atement		
	Box No. VI Certain documents cited						
	Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application						
	☐ Box No. VIII	Certain observa	ations on the internationa	al application			
2.	FURTHER ACT	ION					
	written opinion o the applicant cho	f the Internationa poses an Authorit reau under Rule 6	I Preliminary Examining y other than this one to t	Authority ("IPEA"). be the IPEA and the	Ill usually be considered to be a However, this does not apply where e chosen IPEA has notifed the ational Searching Authority		
	submit to the IPE	A a written reply date of mailing of	together, where appropr	riate, with amendme	IPEA, the applicant is invited to ents, before the expiration of three of 22 months from the priority date,		
	For further option	ns, see Form PCT	MSA/220.				
3.	For further details	s, see notes to Fo	orm PCT/ISA/220.				

Name and mailing address of the ISA:



European Patent Office iD-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465 Authorized Officer

Fink, D

Telephone No. +49 89 2399-8701



10/566149 IAP9 Rec'd PCT/PTO 27 JAN 2006

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/US2004/024334

_	Box	(No. Basis of the opinion
1.	With the	n regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.
	<u> </u>	This opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following language , which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)).
2.	With nece	regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and essary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
	a. ty	pe of material:
		a sequence listing
		able(s) related to the sequence listing
	b. fo	ermat of material:
		J in written format
		in computer readable form
	c. tin	ne of filing/furnishing:
		contained in the international application as filed.
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
		furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.
3.	(In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
4.	Addii	tional comments:

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/US2004/024334

Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability								
Th ob	The questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non obvious), or to be industrially applicable have not been examined in respect of:							
	the entire international application,							
\boxtimes	claims Nos. 1-8 (all partly), 9, 10-17 (all partly), 18, 19, 20-23 (all partly), 24, 25, 26-45 (all partly)							
bed	because:							
	the said international application, or the said claims Nos. 34-42 (as regards industrial applicability) relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (specify):							
	see separate sheet							
	the description, claims or drawings (indicate particular elements below) or said claims Nos. are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (specify):							
	the claims, or said claims Nos. are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed.							
\boxtimes	no international search report has been established for the whole application or for said claims Nos. 1-8 (all partly), 9, 10-17 (all partly), 18, 19, 20-23 (all partly), 24, 25, 26-45 (all partly)							
	the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing does not comply with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions in that:							
	the written form		has not been furnished					
			does not comply with the standard					
	the computer readable form		has not been furnished					
•			does not comply with the standard					
	the tables related to the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing, if in computer readable form only, do not comply with the technical requirements provided for in Annex C-bis of the Administrative Instructions.							
	See separate sheet for further of	detail	c					

_	Box N	lọ. I¥	Lack of unity of in	ventic	on	
1.	⊠ Ir	resp	onse to the invitation	(Form	PCT/ISA/206	6) to pay additional fees, the applicant has:
			paid additional fees.			
	•		paid additional fees u	ınder p	orotest.	
		\boxtimes	not paid additional fe	es.		
2.	□ Ti	his Au e app	Ithority found that the dicant to pay additiona	require al fees.	ement of uni	ty of invention is not complied with and chose not to invite
3.	This A	uthor	ity considers that the i	require	ment of unit	y of invention in accordance with Rule 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 is
	□ cor	nplied	l with			
		•	olied with for the follow	vina re	asons.	
			parate sheet	ing ic	asons.	
4		•				
4.	Conse	quent	ly, this report has bee	n esta	blished in re	spect of the following parts of the international application:
		oarts.				
	⊠ the 26-45	parts (all pa	relating to claims Nos irtly);	s. 1-8 (all partly), 10	0-15 (all partly), 16, 17, 20 (partly), 21 (partly), 22, 23 and
						i
	Box No indust		Reasoned stateme oplicability; citations	nt und	ler Rule 43 <i>t</i> explanation	sis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or supporting such statement
1.	Statem					•
	Novelty	/ (N)		Yes:	Claims	1-8 (all partly), 10-17 (all partly), 20-23 (all partly), 26-45 (all partly)
. •				No:	Claims	1
	Invention	ve ste	p (IS)	Yes:	Claims	
				No:	Claims	1-8, 10-17, 20-23, 26-45
	Industri	ial app	olicability (IA)	Yes:	Claims	1-8 (all partly), 10-17 (all partly), 20-23 (all partly), 26-33 (all partly), 43-45 (all partly)
				No:	Claims	

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

Re Item III.

1. The present claims 34-42 relate to subject-matter considered by this Authority to be covered by the provisions of Rule 67.1(iv) PCT.

Consequently, no opinion will be formulated with respect to *industrial applicability* of the subject-matter of these claims.

[For the assessment of the aforesaid claims on the question whether they are industrially applicable, no unified criteria exist in the PCT. The patentability can also be dependent upon the formulation of the claims. The EPO, for example, does not recognize as industrially applicable the subject-matter of claims to the use of a compound in medical treatment, but will allow, however, claims to a (known) compound for first use in medical treatment and the use of such a compound for the manufacture of a medicament for a new medical treatment.]

2. The expression "prodrug" as used in the present claims is unclear in the sense of Article 6 PCT. This expression is a functional definition which does not comprise any information as regards the structure of the respective compounds.

It was therefore impossible to compare the said "prodrug" compounds with what is set out in the prior art.

Consequently, the Partial International Search Report (PISR) was incomplete with respect to the said "prodrugs".

3. As a result of a lack of unity (Rule 13 PCT), the PISR had to be limited to the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein

Het- CH_2 - R^3 represents a 5-(R^3 - CH_2)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl group, and A and B are *phenyl*

(see, the first invention as defined under item IV below).

4. As the PISR forms the basis for this Written Opinion, the following statement on the patentability of the present subject-matter (see, the item V below) may only be regarded to be complete with respect to the present claims 1-8 (all partly), 10-17 (all partly), 20-23 (all partly) and 26-45 (all partly).

In so far as the following Written Opinion refers to the present claims 1-8, 10-17, 20-23 and 26-45, it should only be taken to refer the *searched* scope of the said claims as defined hereinbefore (cf., the items 2 and 3 above).

Re Item IV.

The present application lacks unity within the meaning of Rule 13 PCT for the following reasons:

The document EP-A-0694543 (**D1**) discloses (cf., pages 91-94, claim 1) i.a. 3-{[4-(acylaminoalkyl)phenyl]-(pyridinyl/pyrazinyl/pyrimidinyl...etc.)}-5-(aminomethyl)-2-oxooxazolidines which are said to have *antibacterial* activity (see, page 2, lines 3-4).

More specifically **D1** discloses (see, page 83, the compounds of the examples 124 and 125) two compounds which are excluded from the present claim 1 by virtue of the present proviso (see, the last two compounds of the present proviso).

The document EP-A-0352781 (D2) discloses (cf., pages 51-54, claim 1) i.a.

3-[4'-(acyloxyalkyl)-4-biphenyl]-5-(aminomethyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidine derivatives (cf., the definition of $X = -C(R^6)(R^{23})-O-C(=O)-R^8$ according to claim 1 of **D2**) which differ from the present compounds only in that they are 4'-(acyloxyalkyl)-biphenyl derivatives rather than 4'-(acylaminoalkyl)- or 4'-(acylthioalkyl)-biphenyl derivatives (cf., the definition of the present substituent group X).

These compounds are also said to have *antibacterial* activity (see, page 2, lines 4-6). More specifically, **D2** discloses (see, the example 29) the compound N-[3-(4-(4'-(1-(2-carboxyethylcarbonyloxy)ethyll)phenyl)phenyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-ylmethyl] acetamide.

The document WO-A-01/94342 (**D4**) discloses (cf., pages 163-170, claim 1) i.a. N-{3-[4-[(acetylthioalkyl)pyridinyl]-phenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-ylmethyl}-acetamide derivatives which are also said to have *antibacterial* activity (see, page 1, first paragraph). More specifically **D4** discloses (see, page 107, the compound of the example 80) Tthe compound N-{3-[4-[2-(acetylthiomethyl)pyridin-4-yl]-3-fluorophenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-ylmethyl}-acetamide which is also excluded from the present claim 1 by virtue of the present proviso (see, the first compound of the present proviso).

In the light of **D1**, **D2** and/or **D4** the **problem** underlying the present application resides in the provision of <u>further</u> (alternative) 2-oxo-oxazolidine derivatives which are useful as *antibacterial* agents.

Accordingly, the present application proposes the compounds of the present claim 1 in order to solve the given problem.

The only *structural feature* discernible which is **common** to **all** of the compounds of the present claim 1 is the

moiety (wherein W, X, A, B and Het are as defined in the present claim 1).

The documents **D1** and **D4**, however, already teach compounds comprising the said $3 - [(-C(=W)-X-(C_{1-6}alkylene)-)A - B] - 5 - (-CH_2-) - Het$ moiety (cf., (i) the compounds of the examples 124 and 125 of **D1** and (ii) the compound of the example 80 of **D4**) for the same use (antibacterial) as the compounds of the present application.

As the only structural feature which is common to all of the present compounds (i.e., the 3 - [(-C(=W)-X-(C_{1-6} alkylene)-)A - B] - S - (- CH_2 -) - Het group) is not novel (cf., **D1** and **D4**), it cannot represent the "special technical feature" within the meaning of Rules 13.1 and 13.2 PCT.

The present application thus relates to different solutions to the given technical problem (i.e., the provision of <u>further</u> 2-oxo-oxazolidine derivatives which are useful as <u>antibacterial</u> agents) which are not linked by a single general inventive concept as set forth in Rule 13 PCT).

Hence the International Searching Authority considers that the following **nine** separate inventions / groups of inventions are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept:

1. the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein

Het-CH₂-R³ represents a 5-(R³-CH₂)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl group, and A and B are *phenyl*,

which differ from

- (i) the prior art **D1** (cf., the compounds of the examples 124 and 125) only in that the substituent group **B** is a *phenyl* group rather than a *pyridinyl* group, and
- (ii) the prior art D2 (cf., e.g. the compound of the examples 29) only in that

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WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/US2004/024334

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(cf., the present claims 1-8 (all partly), 10-15 (all partly), 16, 17, 20 (partly), 21 (partly), 22, 23, and 26-45 (all partly);

2. the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein

Het-CH₂-R³ represents a 5-(R³-CH₂)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl group, A is phenyl, B is selected from pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl and pyridazinyl,

X is -NR⁴-, and

M is other than formyl and $C_{1.4}$ acyl

which differ from the specific compounds of their closest prior art **D1** (cf., the compounds of the examples 124 and 125) only in that the present substituent group **M** is *other than formyl* and $C_{1-4}acyl$ (cf., the present claims 1-4 (all partly), 8 (partly), 10-13 (all partly), and 26-45 (all partly));

3. the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein

Het-CH₂-R³ represents a 5-(R³-CH₂)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl group, A is *phenyl*, B is selected from *pyridyl*, *pyrazinyl*, *pyrimidinyl* and *pyridazinyl*, and

X is *-NR*⁴*NR*⁴-,

which differ from their closest prior art D1 (cf., the compounds of the examples 124 and

125) only in that the substituent group **X** is a -NR⁴NR⁴- group rather than a -NR⁴- group (cf., the present claims 1-4 (all partly), 8 (partly), 10-13 (all partly), 26-29 (all partly), and 32-45 (all partly);

4. the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein

Het-CH₂-R³ represents a 5-(R³-CH₂)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl group, A is *phenyl*, B is selected from *pyridyl*, *pyrazinyl*, *pyrimidinyl* and *pyridazinyl*, and

X is -S-,

which differ from their closest prior art **D1** (cf., the compounds of the examples 124 and 125) only in that the substituent group **X** is -S- rather than -NR⁴- (cf., the present claims 1-4 (all partly), 8 (partly), 10-13 (all partly), 26-29 (all partly), and 32-45 (all partly);

5. the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein

Het-CH₂-R³ represents a 5-(R³-CH₂)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl group, A is selected from pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl and pyridazinyl, B is phenyl, and

X is $-NR^4$ - or $-NR^4NR^4$ -,

which differ from their closest prior art **D4** (cf., the compounds of the examples 63 and 80) only in that the substituent group **X** is $-NR^4$ - or $-NR^4NR^4$ - rather than -O- (cf., the example 63 of **D4**) or -S- (cf., the example 80 of **D4**) (cf., the present claims 1-7 (all partly), 9-15 (all partly), 18, 19, 20 (partly), 21 (partly), 24, 25, and 26-45 (all partly));

6. the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein

Het-CH₂-R³ represents a 5-(R³-CH₂)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl group, A is selected from *pyridyl*, *pyrazinyl*, *pyrimidinyl* and *pyridazinyl*, B is *phenyl*, and

X is -S-, and

M is other than acetyl,

which differ from their closest prior art **D4** (cf., the compound of the example 80) only in that the present substituent group **M** is *other than acetyl* (cf., the present claims 1-7 (all partly), 9-15 (all partly), 18, 19, 20 (partly), 21 (partly), 24, 25, 26-29 (all partly),

and 32-45 (all partly));

7. the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein

Het-CH₂-R³ represents a 2-(R³-CH₂)-5-oxo-isoxazolin-4-yl group,

which differ from the prior art D1. D2 and D4 essentially in that they are 5-d

which differ from the prior art **D1**, **D2** and **D4** essentially in that they are *5-oxo-isoxazoline* derivatives rather than *2-oxo-oxazolidine* derivatives (cf., the present claims 1 (partly), 4-12 (all partly), and 26-45 (all partly));

8. the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein

Het-CH₂-R³ represents a 5-(R³-CH₂)-*isoxazolin-3-yl* group, which differ from the prior art **D1**, **D2** and **D4** essentially in that they are *isoxazoline* derivatives rather than 2-oxo-oxazolidine derivatives (cf., the present claims 1 (partly), 4-12 (all partly), and 26-45 (all partly));

9. the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein

Het-CH₂-R³ represents a 5-(R³-CH₂)-2-oxo-5H-furan-3-yI group, which differ from the prior art D1, D2 and D4 essentially in that they are 2-oxo-furan derivatives rather than 2-oxo-oxazolidine derivatives (cf., the present claims 1 (partly), 4-12 (all partly), and 26-45 (all partly));

The different inventions / groups of inventions were formulated in the order chosen by the Applicant.

Having regard to the compounds of the prior art **D1** and **D4**, it is noted that it cannot be excluded that in the course of the examination procedure the subject-matter of the aforesaid **items 2** and **6** has to be further subdivided because of a continuing lack of unity (cf., (i) the compounds 124 and 125 of the prior art **D1** and the compounds of the aforesaid **invention 2**; and (ii) the compound 80 of the prior art **D4** and the compounds of the aforesaid **invention 6**).

Re Item V.

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1:	EP-A-0694543 (31 January 1996);
D2:	EP-A-0352781 (31 January 1990);
D3:	Current Pharmaceutical Design 2(2), 175-194 (1996);
D4:	WO-A-01/94342 (13 December 2001);
D5:	WO-A-01/81350 (01 November 2001);
D6:	WO-A-2005/012271 (10 February 2005);
D7:	WO-A-2005/019211 (<i>3 March 2005</i>);

The current assessment is based on the assumption that all claims enjoy priority rights from the filing date of the priority document.

If it later turns out that this is not correct, the documents **D6** and **D7** as cited in the ISR could become relevant.

1. NOVELTY (Article 33(2) PCT):

The subject-matter of the present first invention (see item IV.1 above: the compounds of the present claim 1 wherein Het-CH₂-R³ represents a 5-(R³-CH₂)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl group, and A and B are *phenyl*) appears to be novel over the present claims 1-8 (all partly), 10-17 (all partly), 20-23 (all partly) and 26-45 (all partly):

The documents **D1** (cf., pages 91-94, claim 1) and **D4** (cf., pages 163-170, claim 1) describe e.g. 3-[4-phenyl-(*pyridinyl/pyrazinyl/pyrimidinyl*...etc.)]-2-oxo-oxazolidine (cf., **D1**) and 3-[4-(*pyridinyl* or *pyrimidinyl*)phenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidine derivatives (cf., **D4**). The 3-(*biphenyl*)-2-oxo-oxazolidine derivatives of the present **first invention** are thus novel over **D1** and **D4**.

The document **D2** discloses (cf., pages 51-54, claim 1) 3-[4'-(acyloxyalkyl)-4-biphenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidine derivatives (cf., the definition of $X = -C(R^6)(R^{23})-O-C(=O)-R^8$ according to claim 1 of **D2**).

Accordingly, the present 4'-(acylaminoalkyl)-, 4'-(acylhydrazinoalkyl)- or 4'-(acylthioalkyl)- biphenyl derivatives (cf., the definition of the present substituent group X) are also novel over **D2**.

The present 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(biphenyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidine derivatives are furthermore novel over **D3** (cf., the compounds of the table VIII on page 190) on account of the present substituent group *M-X-* (cf., the present 3-[4'-(*acyl* (*amino / hydrazino / thio*) alkyl)-4-biphenyl]-5-(acetylaminomethyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidine derivatives and the compounds of the table VIII of **D3**).

There is an overlap between the present compound claims 1-8, 12, 14, 16, 20, 22 and 26-32 and the compounds of claim 1 of D5 (cf., the compounds of claim 1 of D5 wherein Q is selected from Q1 and Q2 wherein T represents AR1 or AR2)

However, as the document **D5** does not specifically disclose 3-(*M-X-bi*phenyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidine derivatives, the corresponding compounds of the present claim 1 may be considered to represent a **novel selection** from the compounds of claim 1 of **D5**.

2. INVENTIVE STEP (Article 33(3) PCT);

The present application does not satisfy the criterion set forth in Article 33(3) PCT because the subject-matter of claims 1-8, 10-17, 20-23 and 26-45 does not involve an inventive step (Rule 65(1)(2) PCT):

The compounds of the present **first invention** (see **item IV**.1 above: the compounds of the present **claims 1-8**, **10-17**, **20-23** and **26-32** wherein **Het-CH₂-R³** represents a 5-(R³-CH₂)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl group, and **A** and **B** are **phenyl**) **differ** from

- the compounds of **D1** (cf., claim 1 and the compounds of the examples 124 and 125) essentially in that the substituent group **B** is a *phenyl* group rather than e.g. a *pyridinyl* group,
- (ii) the compounds of **D2** (cf., claim 1 and the compound of the example 29) essentially in that they are 4'-(acylaminoalkyl)- or 4'-(acylthioalkyl)-biphenyl derivatives rather than 4'-(acyloxyalkyl)-biphenyl derivatives, and
- (iii) the compounds of **D4** (cf., claim 1 and the compounds of the examples 63 and 80) essentially in that the substituent group **A** is a *phenyl* group rather than a *pyridinyl* group.

Moreover, the compounds of the present claims 1 and 12 may be regarded to represent a (novel) selection from the compounds of claim 1 of **D5** (see, item 1 above).

In the light of D1, D2, D4 and/or D5 the problem underlying the present first invention resides in the provision of <u>further</u> (alternative) 2-oxo-oxazolidine derivatives which are useful as <u>antibacterial</u> agents.

Accordingly, the present application proposes the compounds of the present claim 1 in order to solve the given problem.

In view of the close structural relationship between the compounds of the prior art D1, D2,

D4 and/or D5 (see above) and having regard to the fact that the prior art compounds are also useful as *antibacterial* agents, it is considered that the compounds of the present first invention have to be regarded as obvious alternatives to the 2-oxa-oxazolidine compounds of the prior art:

Given the teaching of the prior art **D1**, **D2**, **D4** and/or **D5** it is considered that the compounds of the present **first invention** do not possess a **common structural feature** which would distinguish them from the known compounds of **D1**, **D2** and/or **D4** and which could be seen as an **essential structural modification** of the prior art compounds with respect to the technical problem to be solved by the present application.

- 1. The 5-(aminomethyl)-3-(biphenyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidine core structure (cf., the present claims 1-8, 10, 11, 13-17 and 20-23) is known from D2.
 - 2. The 5-(*triazol-1-yl*methyl)-3-(*biphenyl*)-2-oxo-oxazolidine derivatives (cf., the present claims 1-8, 12, 14, 16, 20, 22 and 26-32) are known from **D5**.
 - 3. It is known from **D3** (cf., page 187, Figure 2) and **D5** (cf., the definitions of R² and R³ according to claim 1 of **D5**) that the 3-phenyl group may have *one or two fluorine* substituents at its 3 and/or 5-position (cf., the present claims 1, 6, 7, 14-17 and 20-23).
- 4. It is furthermore known from **D3** (cf., page 187, Figure 2; and page 189, column 2, last paragraph page 189, column 2, first paragraph) and **D5** (cf., the "optionally substituted" AR1 and AR2 rings according to claim 1 of **D5**) that the distal phenyl ring may be further substituted (i.e., with *all kind* of substituent groups) (cf., the present **claims 1** and **26-32**).

The skilled person would thus have expected that the claimed compounds are also useful as antibacterial agents.

Accordingly, in the absence of any shown unexpected effect the subject-matter of the present first invention appears to be obvious in the light of the prior art prior art D1, D2, D4 and/or D5.

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Consequently, it is considered that the compounds of the present claims 1-8, 10-17, 20-23 and 26-32 do not involve an inventive step as set forth in Article 33(3) PCT.

3. INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY (Article 33(4) PCT):

The subject-matter of the present claims 1-8, 10-17, 20-23, 26-45 concerns chemical compounds, pharmaceutical compositions, a chemical process and a medical device and is therefore considered to be industrial applicable in the sense of Article 33(4) PCT.

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

- 4.1. The documents D1, D2, D4 and D5 should have been cited (Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT).
- 4.2. Claim 32 contains a reference to the description. According to Rule 6.2(a) PCT, claims should not contain such references except where absolutely necessary, which is not the case here.
- 4.3. Process claim 43 is unclear because it does not comprise any process features (Article 6 PCT; clarity)
- 4.4. The passage on page 5, last paragraph referring to N-oxide, N-hydroxy and N-alkoxy derivatives of the present nitrogen containing compounds creates an inconsistency between the claims and the description (the present claims do not comprise any information as regards these N-derivatives).
 This inconsistency leads to a doubt concerning the extent of protection sought, thus rendering the claims unclear, contrary to Article 6 PCT.

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- 4.5. The statements on pages 1 (cf., lines 3-4) and 66 (lines 1-8), concerning
 - (i) the incorporation of patent documents and scientific articles and
 - (ii) the scope of the present invention are obviously irrelevant and unnecessary in the sense of Rule 9.1(iv) PCT.